Capital and Power Generating Costs of Plants set up by BHEL and APSEB

2153. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the capital cost and generating cost details of the power plants being set up by BHEL and APSEB at Kothagudem in Andhra Pradesh, inclusive and exclusive of land, water supply and other infrastructural facilities;

(b) whether it is a fact that BHEL can instal a greenfield thermal power plant at a capital cost of Rs. 2 to 2.5 crore per MW capacity, with generating cost up to Rs. 1.50 Kwh, if so, the broad basis/ parameters of the same and if not, the factual position; and

(c) in case the capital/generating costs of power plant at Kothagudem is higher than the figures that may be given against part (b) of the question above, the detailed reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI P. V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) The Thermal Power Plant being set up by the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board (APSEB) at Kothagudem was sanctioned by the Planning Commission in March, 1994 at an estimated cost of Rs. 1890 crores including Rs. 466 crores as Interest During Construction. The estimated cost of generation at power station bus was estimated at Rs. 2.32/Kwh. The estimated cost of Rs. 1890 crores includes the cost of additional land, railway loop line, rolling stock for coal transportation and overhead costs. For water supply, the existing Channel is adequate. Excluding the cost of infrastructure and IDC, the cost of the project works out to Rs. 1358 crores with cost per MW at Rs. 2.72 crores. BHEL is one of the suppliers of equipment in respect of Kothagudem TPS. Its scope covers supply and erection of turbine generator, boiler and associated auxiliaries.

(b) and (c) BHEL have informed that they had, in February, 1994, indicated that the cost of installation of a power plant on turnkey basis was in the range of Rs. 2.50 crores to Rs. 2.75 crores per MW. As regards generating cost, it depends on fuel tie ups and funding of project.

Functioning of Brushware Ltd.

2154. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Brushware Limited, a company under British India Corporation Limited has shut down its operation for the last 8 months despite having heavily booked orders from Defence units and others;

(b) whether the management has failed to provide working capital, electricity and other statutory dues due to diversion of funds;

(c) whether workers have not been paid their wages for long; and

(d) if so, the facts and details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) The operations of the Brushware Ltd., have been hampered since April, 1994 due to an acute shortage of working capital.

(b) The BIC Ltd., the holding company of the Brushware Ltd., itself is suffering from shortage of working capital and hence is not able to provide working capital to the Brushware Ltd. There has been no diversion of funds.

(c) and (d) There are 50 workers in Brushware Ltd. The workers have been paid wages up to June, 1994 and wages for the month of July, 1994 onwards are due. The Government have sanctioned Voluntary Retirement Scheme for the workers and the same is being implemented. 31 workers have applied for availing of VRS so far.

Investigation against Unscrupulous Silk Garments Exporters

2155. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question No. 166 on 22nd February, 1994 given in the Rajya Sabha and state the results of the investigations against the unscrupulous silk garments exporters and the details of action taken against such erring exporters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): The Central Bureau of Investigation on the basis of a discreet enquiry conducted by it, has informed that sufficient evidence is not available to pursue the matter further.

Non-payment of CCS to Garment Exporters

2156. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1584 given in the Rajya Sabha on 14th December, 1993 and state:

(a) what is the present position of 7 cases which have won in various High Courts and whether the Union of India has preferred either to appeal or the Special Leave Petition in the Supreme Court of India; and

(b) whether any contempt proceeding have been started against Government in Delhi High Court for non-observation of amounts due to exporters under the High Court Order?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b) In 4 out of the 7 cases, contempt applications have been filed in the Delhi High Court. However this was due to delayed receipt of the final orders of the Court. The Courts judgements have since been accepted for implementation by the Ministry of Textiles.

Necessary instructions have also been issued by the office of the Director General Foreign Trade, which is the authority for disbursement of CCS to the exporters, to its concerned Port Offices at Bombay, New Delhi, Madras etc. to take immediate action for making payments in these cases.

New Textile Mills in Backward Areas

2157. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJI RAO SHINDE:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is the policy of Government to have new textile mills in the identified industrially backward and tribal areas with a view to curb, control and give vent to the violent and wild instinct amongst the youth and to constructively channelise their energies, to curb naxalism and secessionism brewing amongst the youth in the tribal areas; and

(b) if so, how many new cotton and other textile mills are to be set up in such backward areas, especially in the backward areas of Maharashtra, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b) As per liberalised Industrial Policy announced vide Notification S.O. No. 477(E), dated 25-7-91, there is no restriction for setting up of new cotton textile mills subject to certain locational restriction irrespective of whether in public, private or co-operative sector.

Cess on Readymade Silk Garment Exporters

2158. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether cess has been levied on Readymade Silk Garments Exporters recently, if so, what is the amount collected upto 31st October, 1994; and

(b) in what manner the amount has been utilized or proposed to be utilized.

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) Section 5A of the Textiles Committee Act, 1963 provides for levy and collection of cess on all textiles, including silk textiles, but excluding textiles manufactured from out of the handloom and powerloom industry. The Textiles Committee has reported that during 1994-95, an amount of Rs. 10.23 lakhs has been collected as cess from readymade silk garments, up to 31st October, 94.

(b) As per provisions of Textiles Committee Act, the proceeds of cess, reduced by the cost of collection as determined by the Central Government, are first credited to the Consolidated Fund of India. Out of such proceeds, after due appropriation made by the Parliament by law, Central Government releases funds to the Textiles Committee for carrying out, *Inter-alia*, activities, for implementation of quality systems in textile units, market research useful to textile trade and industry, testing textiles in its laboratories and undertaking export promotion measures.

Allotment of Manufacturers' Entitlement Export Quota for Garments

2159. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether applications were received for allotment of manufacturers' Entitlement Export Quotas for garments in respect of 1994;

(b) whether inspections of the manufacturing units have been done by the Chartered Accountants on behalf of Government;

(c) if so, what are the results indicating the numbers and the names of manufacturers/exporters identified as having made wrong declarations or have furnished false affidavits; and

(d) the details of action taken against such erring Readymade Garments Manufacturers/Exporters ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, Applications for allotment of Garment Manufacturer Exporters' Entitlement (MEE) for 1994 were received by the office of the Textile Commissioner and inspections of the manufacturing units have been done by the Chartered Accountants on behalf of the Government.

(c) and (d) The reports submitted by the Chartered Accountants were examined by the office of the Textile Commissioner. In a number of cases, discrepancies were found which included variation in the number of workers employed or machines installed; difference in location from that declared in the application; difference in speed of the machines; non-compliance of other provisions of MEE quota applications etc. in all such cases, the endorsement of shipping bills were suspended and exporters were given a chance to clarify their position. On getting clarifications from them, wherever the same was found justifiable,